

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. X. No. 66

Gettysburg, Pa. Friday, January 5, 1912

Price Two Cents

For The 40th Time
1872 1912
WE WISH YOU
"A Happy New Year"
ECKERT'S STORE,
"On The Square"
Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays.

WIZARD THEATRE
Reliance — Rex — Edison
EVER THE ACCUSER—Reliance
The imaginary spectre. A strong society drama.
THE GUARDSMAN—Rex
A most interesting reel, beautifully colored.
THE EGYPTIAN MYSTERY—Edison
A splendid trick film.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11th.
THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD.

An Ounce of Prevention

Coughs, Colds, etc., may be prevented, and comfort assured by wearing at this time a Chamois Vest or Chest Protector
25 cents to \$3.00.

People's Drug Store.

NEW PHOTOPLAY

Eclair Imp Bison

"DO NOT JUDGE RASHLY"—Eclair
Strong drama and beautiful settings.

"COWBOY'S REWARD"—Bison Western

Grace's birthday. A father's warning to the boys. A story of the real west.
"THE SECRET OF THE PALMS"—Imp
Jealous lover plots revenge, Secrets bag in Palm's branches, Sensational fall from tree, Robs rival of mail pouch, Ranch foreman in disgrace, Death of villain and wrong righted.

A well balanced bill, one that is bound to please all.

BIG REDUCTION

On all winter Suits, Overcoats and Trousers. Our store is full of opportunity.

J. D. LIPPY,
Tailor.

At The Quality Shop

Liberal Reduction on all Fancy Fall and Winter Weight Woolens.

Will M. Seligman,
Tailor.

For Men

For Women

Big Reductions

Ladies' Felt Boots with overs 98cts. per pair.
Men's Fleece underwear 50cts. per suit. 10 per cent. off on Sweaters. College cord pants \$1.98 per pair.

Still have a few raisins left at the special price.
G. H. KNOUSE,
Biglerville, Pa.

Mother's Might Learn Antidotes.
A young mother, during the infancy of her first born, set herself the task of committing to memory antidotes for the commonest poisons known, especially those that it might be possible for children to come into contact with. In addition to this, she memorized methods of aiding drowning and injured persons. In fact, learned sort of a "first aid to the injured" set of rules. Would not this be an excellent plan for all mothers?—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Big Salary Explained.
"And how is your excellent son, the divinity student? He graduated from the theological academy about a year ago, I believe?" "Yes, just a year ago. And he's doing so well! They pay him a wonderfully large salary and next year he's to get more." "Indeed! That's very unusual. Perhaps it is his excellent delivery that nets him the large emolument." "Yes, that's it. He's one of the pitchers in the big league."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOOD PROGRESS AT ST. JAMES

Sunday School Room Scene of Considerable Activity. First Coat of Plaster on Heating Plant Working. Other Operations.

With the entire building heated, the interior of St. James Lutheran church presents a busy appearance these cold winter days and in all portions of the structure there is much activity which is hurrying along the building to completion.

The first coat of plaster has been put on the large Sunday School room which will be the first portion of the church ready for use. Two more coats will follow, the walls and ceilings to have a sand finish. The main auditorium will be given the same treatment. The Sunday School room will be ready for use by Easter, or before, according to present plans and it is not believed that another postponement of the opening date will be found necessary.

In the basement of the rear portion of the church concrete has been laid and on this a floor will be constructed. It was originally intended to have the floor of cement but the women of the church, who will use this room for suppers and similar events, preferred wood and their wishes are being followed.

Present plans provide for no floor whatever under the main auditorium but these may be changed.

The heating plant has been installed and is working steadily and keeping the building comfortable despite the fact that no glass has yet been placed in the church proper. Various materials have been used to keep out the cold.

The heat pipes have not yet been covered and considerable other work remains to be done before that portion of the work will be finished.

There promise to be no further delays in work at the building and a few months should see things at the structure presenting an appearance which will show just what the final result will be. Even now the sizes of the various rooms in the Sunday School are apparent and give evidence of ample seating capacity for the school.

GOOD ATTRACTION

Mr. Paul Gilmore, the eminent star in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," one of the best attractions booked for the Wizard Theatre Thursday, January 11. It's a society drama in four acts.

The play tells a very good story of a young man who becomes deeply absorbed in his work and, while he loves his newly married bride, does not give her the devotion called for.

She becomes acquainted with an Italian nobleman who takes a fancy to her and she appreciates his affection.

He entreats her to run away with him and she partially consents, but finally regains her senses and refuses to go.

Her husband, with the assistance of a poor organ grinder, who, it develops,

has lost the love of his wife as a result of the interference of the count, gets revenge.

Mr. Paul Gilmore, one of the most popular actors on the stage,

will head the company which has been selected with great care and includes Miss Katheryn Hutchison. This is the play that made Mr. Paul Gilmore a star and it will live as long as he does.

COMING EVENTS

Jan. 8—Lecture by Dr. Grimm, Brue Chapel.
Jan. 11—Basket Ball, Mt. St. Mary's College Gymnasium.
Jan. 11—"The Mummy and the Humming Bird," Wizard Theatre.
Jan. 12—"Esmeralda," High School Alumni play, Wizard Theatre.
Jan. 12—Licenses Court.
Jan. 13—Concert The Cavenny Company, Brue Chapel.
Jan. 16—Basket Ball, Lebanon Valley, College Gymnasium.
Jan. 16—Metropolitan Concert Co., Wizard Theatre.
Jan. 19—Basket Ball, Albright College Gymnasium.
Jan. 22—January Court.
Feb. 8, 9—School Directors' convention.

INSTALLED OFFICERS

Washington Camp 414 P. O. S. of A. installed their newly elected officers on Thursday evening following the ceremony with an informal "spread." A large number of members were present and a few extemporeaneous speeches were made. Daniel Stalsmith, elected vice president, was the only one of the newly elected officers absent and he was kept away by his injuries which now have him confined to the Harrisburg hospital.

SHOOTING match for 1000 pound bull at Biglerville, Saturday, January 6. Still target, No. 8 shot. Albert Crone.

FOR RENT: 5 room house and garden on Buford avenue. Apply to Leonard Beaman.

FATHER SMYTH WILL COME HERE

Father McManus Leaves for Locust Gap and will be succeeded by Father Smyth, of York. Given Farewell Gift.

Congressman Lewis Says that Many

Congressmen are in Favor of the

Proposition and that he Thinks

Plan a Good One.

MORE LINCOLN WAY ACTIVITY

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town. People Visiting here and those Sojourning Elsewhere.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

EAST BERLIN

East Berlin, Jan. 5.—The bazaar in the Red Men's hall, held by the Liberty Fire Company was well attended last week and will be continued every night this week.

Mr. Gruber's horse sale was largely attended on Monday. The highest price paid for a horse was \$206.

The public school opened again on Tuesday morning after one week's vacation during the holidays.

N. W. Sell made a business trip to Gettysburg recently.

The Zwingli Reformed Sunday School elected the following officers to serve another year: superintendent, C. E. Butt; assistant superintendent, Harry Enig; secretary, Harry Gise. Mrs. W. H. Miller and Miss Rosa Bubb will have charge of the Primary Department.

Mrs. P. C. Smith is still sick.

The Washington Camp P. O. S. of A. elected their officers last Wednesday night: past president, A. Philips; president, Curtis Butt; vice president, James McIntire; master of forms, John Stambaugh; conductor, J. T. Baughman; trustees, Mr. McGrail, and N. W. Sell. C. S. Brown was elected as recording and financial secretary.

Sunday night was a lively time in this town at midnight when all church, school and fire bells were ringing and the engine whistles were heard to greet the New Year.

The fire company gave a nice parade on Monday evening with their pretty uniforms and, headed by the Spring Grove Silver Cornet band, made quite a fine appearance on the streets.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester, Jan. 5.—Martin Kime, of near this place, has a sow which gave birth to 19 pigs recently of which 16 are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Leibelsberger spent Monday with friends in York.

Harry March and family spent Thursday with J. F. March and family.

Harry Lerew and family spent Sunday with L. T. Ehrehart and family.

Frank March and family, Mrs. A. B. Eby, of Middletown, and Harry March, wife and son, Jacob, spent Monday with George March and family of Hampton.

Mrs. George Witter, Sr., spent Tuesday in Hanover.

Harry Brown, of Hanover, spent a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pottorf.

Mrs. W. H. Hoff is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Curtis Eisenhart, of East Berlin.

G. F. Trimmer and family spent Sunday with Robert Weaver and family of near Hunterstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shull, of near Heidersburg, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moul, of near York Springs, spent Monday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Shull.

William Money, of this place, killed a hog that weighed 454 pounds.

Joseph Withers spent Wednesday in New Oxford.

Jack Withers who left here October 4 for Shreveport, Louisiana, where he had accepted a position with the North Louisiana Canning Company has fulfilled his contract with that company and has accepted a position as a cowboy on the Good Night Ranch, Texas. We all wish him luck.

MASQUERADE PARTY

Miss Elsie Sherman, of Gettysburg route 9, gave a masquerade party at her home on New Year's night. The house was decorated in pine ferns and bells. The evening was greatly enjoyed by all present who included Margie Fouk, Gertrude Keefauver, Luella Harner, Ruth Harner, Rena Collins, Bessie Sherman, Louise Collins, Pauline Sherman, Beulah Newman, Alma Fiscell, Ruth Rudisill, Nina Sherman, Allen Hartman, Warfield Collins, Clarence Smith, Lloyd Keefauver, George Morelock, Norman Conover, Addison Wherry, Guy Sherman, Roy Fouk, Walter Morelock, Amos Collins, Will Trostle, Charles Young, Mervin Weikert, Samuel Newman.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

The Biglerville W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Longsdorf at 2 p. m. Tuesday. Mother's Day being January 3d, it was thought proper and right to observe it at this time. After the regular business meeting the following talks and readings were rendered: Mrs. Jane Bigham read, "A Great Mother and a Great Daughter"; Mrs. Elizabeth Koser a short poem on "Somebody's Mother"; Mrs. Eleanor Koser spoke on the "Lives of Great Men," showing a mother's influence on their lives. "A Saloonless Nation" was given by Mrs. Lida Rouzer. "The New Year's Greeting" was given by the president, Mrs. E. D. Heiges, and Arthur Reary recited.

BEAMER-DITTEHAFFER

Francis M. Beamer and Wilda V. Dittenhafer were married in Bendersville on Tuesday by the Rev. C. F. Floto.

FOR SALE or rent house on Springs avenue. Inquire Times office.

FOR RENT: rooms with conveniences, 117 West Middle street.

The next meeting will be at home of Mrs. Dessa Bream, February 6. LOST: a G. H. S. 1912 class pin with initials A. M. W. on back. Kindly return to Times.

CHICKEN and waffle supper at Raymond's Restaurant Saturday evening, commencing at five o'clock. Twenty-five cents.

The Gettysburg Times

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Times and News Publishing Company.

W. Lavere Hafer,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Philip R. Bikle,
President

Philip R. Bikle, Editor.

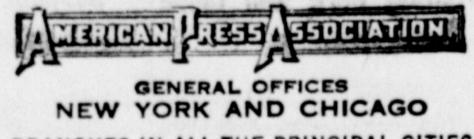
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.
Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive The Times by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid, on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within four days after your money is received at The Times office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN
ADVERTISING BY THE



GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion, and one-half cent per word or each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

A Reader Cures His Constipation—Try It Free

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels, has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepson has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong

For Sale by the People's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

Six Room Property

For Sale in Biglerville.

Just papered and painted, in number one condition.

\$1250.00

Thomas Brothers.

Gettysburg National Bank

YORK STREET

FOUNDED 1814 CHARTERED 1864

Capital \$145,150. Surplus and Undivided Profits over \$150,000. Deposits over \$835,000.

Pays 3 1-2 percent on Deposits

The officers thank the public for past confidence and patronage and offer their services for the future care of their patrons' business. Prompt and correct attention given to all business entrusted to the bank.

Wm. McSherry, E. M. Bender
PRESIDENT CASHIER

Mountain Valley Band Fair

The MOUNTAIN VALLEY BAND of ARENTDSVILLE will hold a FAIR for the benefit of the organization, starting

SATURDAY, EVENING JAN. 13th, and closing JAN. 20 '12

EVERYBODY INVITED.

Trappers and Fur Buyers

Don't sell your furbearing skins before getting my prices. I can pay you more than you can get anywhere else as I ship direct to the London market.

Write, telephone or bring them to my house, am home all day Saturdays and Mondays, other days between seven in the evening and eight in the morning.

Also buy all kinds of hides, tallow, wool and feathers.

Will pay 1 cent per pound more than anyone else.

Am still in the junk business and buy junk of any nature whatever. Remember I always do what I say.

Harry Veiner,

United Phone, 217 N. Stratton St., Gettysburg, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT

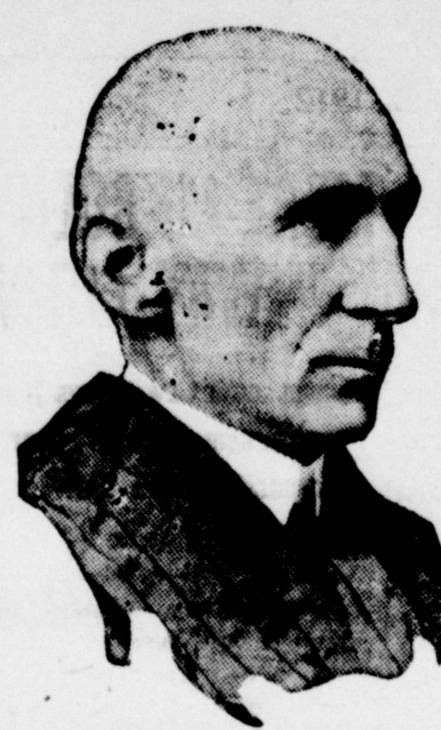
PENROSE MYERS, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

I again conduct my old stand and will personally repair all Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. BIG stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. 12 Baltimore St.

P. S.—FREE EXAMINATION of the eyes by Dr. W. H. DINKLE every Tuesday.

WILLIAM C. HOOK.

Kansas Jurist Mentioned For
U. S. Supreme Court.



SEES WAR CLOUD IN PEACE TREATY

Senator Hitchcock Calls Taft Pact a Blunder.

SEES ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND

Declares It a Trap and Takes a Fling at Proposed Entanglement With Great Britain.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Flatly charging that the administration was blundering into an "entangling alliance" with Great Britain, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, in the senate denounced the proposed arbitration treaty with that country.

He declared that the plan to permit the president to appoint commissioners to a high court of arbitration, without the consent of the senate, was revolutionary and dangerous. The proposed treaty, he said, would wipe out this nation's time-honored treaty-making plan and result virtually in the adoption of the system practiced by the monarchical powers.

"The president could authorize three commissioners to negotiate and submit differences to arbitration without consulting constitutional representatives of the people of the United States," he insisted. "That is the legitimate and honest interpretation of this treaty. That is what the joint high commission is for."

Sees Trap in Treaty.

"It is the trap in this treaty; it is a device to permit an 'entangling alliance' by empowering our executive to treat without restraint from the senate, with the government of Great Britain, and, in my opinion, Mr. President, it must lead to, and it was designed to lead to, an entanglement of the United States in the foreign policy of Great Britain."

Senator Hitchcock read an extract from a speech by Sir Edward Gray, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the house of commons on March 13 last, when he said:

"But supposing it took place, and two of the greatest nations in the world were to make it clear to the whole world that by agreement such as that, that in no circumstances were they going to war again, I venture to say that the effect on the world at large of the example would be one which would be bound to have beneficial consequences."

"It is true that the two nations who did that might still be exposed to an attack from a third nation who had not entered into such agreement. I think it would probably lead to their following it up by an agreement that they would join with each other in any case in which one only had a quarrel with a third party by which arbitration was used."

Points to Anglo-German Clash.

"Mr. President, that is very significant language," Senator Hitchcock resumed, holding the document aloft.

"It throws a flood of light upon this proposed transaction between the United States and Great Britain."

"At the time those words of Sir Edward Gray were uttered the relations between Great Britain and Germany were strained, and they are strained even today, as all the world knows, and the talk of possible war between Great Britain and Germany is almost constant menace in both those countries."

"When, therefore, Sir Edward Gray referred to the possibility of a quarrel with a third power which refused arbitration it is hard to escape the conclusion that he referred to Germany, and it is easy to see why under such a condition he would desire to follow up the pending treaty by an agreement with the United States to join Great Britain in her quarrel, if Germany refused arbitration."

The senator said he believed the

United States to be in more danger from the diplomats of Great Britain than from the dreads of her navy.

The drowned are: Alpha Paradise, aged fourteen; Emory Saines, fifteen years old; Alfred Robichaud, aged ten, and Leon Chouinard, seven years old. Thomas Lafoniere and Haymond Bouvais were rescued with difficulty.

FOUR BOYS DROWN

Coasting Sled Breaks Through Ice and Boys Perish.

Winchendon, Mass., Jan. 5.—Four boys were drowned by a double runner coasting sled breaking through the ice on the Contoocook river at East Jaffrey, ten miles north of Winchendon.

The drowned are: Alpha Paradise, aged fourteen; Emory Saines, fifteen years old; Alfred Robichaud, aged ten, and Leon Chouinard, seven years old.

Thomas Lafoniere and Haymond Bouvais were rescued with difficulty.

Grocers Condemn Parcels Post.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the Retail Grocers' association of Reading a resolution was passed condemning the parcels post system, another was passed urging the interstate commerce commission to investigate express rates, which, it is said, are excessive.

Weather Everywhere.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

Temp. Weather.

Albany..... 18 Cloudy.

Atlantic City.... 30 Clear.

Boston..... 26 Snow.

Buffalo..... 16 Cloudy.

Chicago..... 2 Clear.

New Orleans.... 48 P. Cloudy.

New York.... 29 Clear.

Philadelphia.... 30 Clear.

St. Louis..... 10 Clear.

Washington.... 32 P. Cloudy.

Weather Forecast.

Fair and colder today and tomorrow; northwest winds.

Gettysburg Hero Dies.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—Colonel John H. Calfee, U. S. A., retired, who fired the first shot in the battle of Gettysburg, died in St. Louis of pneumonia.

He was seventy-one years old. At the battle of Gettysburg he was in command of the Second U. S. artillery,

and the gun from which he fired the first shot is standing on the battlefield.

He will be buried at West Point.

New Head For Denver Road.

New York, Jan. 5.—B. F. Bush, the

president of the Missouri Pacific rail-

way, was elected president of the Den-

ver & Rio Grande railroad and a mem-

ber of the latter company's direc-

torate. George J. Gould resigned as the

chairman of the board and E. T. Jeff-

erson, former president of the company,

was elected to succeed him.

Weather Forecast.

Fair and colder today and tomorrow; northwest winds.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet;

winter clear, \$3.85 @ 4.10; city mills,

fancy, \$3.85 @ 6.25.

RYE FLOUR firm, at \$5.15 @ 5.40

per barrel.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, 94@96½c.

CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 67½@70c.

OATS firm; No. 2 white, 53½c.;

lower grades, 52c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 13c.

15c.; old roosters, 16c.; turkeys, 20c.

DUCKS: Steady; extra creamy,

per lb.

EGGS firm; selected, 34@38c.; near-

by, 33c.; western, 33c.

POTATOES steady, at \$1.10@1.12

per bushel.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—

CATTLE: show choice, \$7.75@8.10;

prime, \$7.30@7.70.

SWINE active; prime wethers, \$4.15

@ 4.40; culs and common, \$3.50@2.50;

lambs, \$4@6.85; veal calves, \$5@10.

HOGS lower; prime heavies, \$6.30;

medium, \$6.30; head, Yorkers, \$6.30;

light Yorkers, \$6.25@6.75; pigs, \$6.10

to \$6.20; roush, \$5.50@5.85.

IF YOU WANT

U. S. Stock Food and U.

S. Poultry Tonic call at the

HOLLINGER PRODUCE HOUSE.

PUBLIC SALE of household goods

Saturday, January 6th, at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. William H. Heagy, Steinwehr ave-

nue.

THE GIRL from HIS TOWN

By MARIE VAN VORST
Illustrations by M. G. KETTNER

(Copyright, 1910, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Dan Blair, the 22-year-old son of the fifty-million-dollar copper king of Blairtown, Mont., is a guest at the English home of Lady Galorey. Dan's father had been courteous to Lord Galorey during his visit to the United States, and the courtesy is now being returned to the young man. The youth has an ideal girl in his mind whom he some day hopes to find.

CHAPTER II.

The Duchess Approves.
His attentions to the Duchess of Breakwater had not been so conspicuous or so absorbing as to prevent the eager mothers—who, true to her word, Lady Galorey had invited down—from laying siege to Dan Blair. Lady Galorey asked him:

"Don't you want to marry any one of these beauties, Dan?" And Blair, with his beautiful smile and what Lily called his inspired candor, answered: "Not on your life, Lady Galorey!"

And she agreed: "I think myself you are too young."

"No," Dan refused, "you are wrong there. I shall marry as fast as I can."

His hostess was surprised.

"Why, I thought you wanted your fling first."

And Dan, from his chair, in which, with a book, he had been sitting when Lady Galorey found him, answered cheerfully:

"Oh, I don't like being alone. I want to go about with some one. I should like a fling all right, but I want to fling with somebody as I go."

The lady of the house was not a philosopher nor an analyst. She had certain affairs of her own and was engrossed in them and lived in them. As far as Lady Galorey was concerned the rest of the world might go and hang itself as long as it didn't do it at her gate-post. But Blair couldn't leave any one indifferent to him very long, not unless one could be indifferent to a blaze of sunlight; one must either draw the blinds down or bask in its brightness.

She laughed. "You're perfectly delicious! You mean to say you want to be married at once and let your wife fling around with you?"

"Just that."

"How sweet of you, Dan! And you won't marry one of these girls here?"

"Don't fill the bill, Lady Galorey."

"Oh, you have a sweetheart at home, then?"

"All off!" he assured her blithely, and rose, tall and straight and slender.

The Duchess of Breakwater had come in, indeed she never failed to when there was any question of finding Blair.

Dan stood straightly before the two women of an old race, and the American didn't suggest any line of noble ancestors whatsoever. His features were rather conglomerate; his muscles were possibly not the perfect elastic specimens that were those muscles whose strain and sinew had been made from the same stock for generations. He was, nevertheless, very good to look on. Any woman would have thought so, and he bent his blond head as he looked at the Duchess of Breakwater with something like benevolence, something of his father's kindness in his clear blue eyes. Neither of the noble ladies vaguely understood him. His hostess thought him "a good sort," not half bad, a splendid catch, and the other woman, only a few years his senior, was in love with him. The duchess had married at eighteen, tired of her bargains at twenty, and found herself a widow at twenty-five. She held a telegram in her hand.

"We've got the box for Mandalay tonight at the Gaiety, and let's motor in."

Only Lady Galorey hesitated, disappointed.

"Too bad—I had specially arranged for Lady Grandcourt to drive over with Eileen. I thought it would be a ripping chance for her to see Dan."

When at length the duchess had succeeded in getting Dan to herself toward the end of the day in the red room, after tea, she said:

"So you won't marry a London beauty?"

And rather coldly Dan had answered:

"Why, you talk, all of you, as if I had only to ask any girl of them, and she would jump down my throat."

"Don't try it," the duchess answered. "Unless you want to have your mouth full!"

Dan did not reply for a second, but he looked at her more seriously, conscious of her grace and her good looks. She was certainly better to look at than the simple girls with their big hands, small wits, long faces and, as the boy expressed it, "utter lack of get-up." The duchess shone out to advantage.

"Why don't you talk to me?" she asked softly. "You know you would rather talk to me than the others."

"Yes," he said frankly; "they make me nervous."

"And I don't?"

"No," he said. "I learn a lot every time we are together."

"Learn?" she repeated, not particularly flattered by this. "What sort of things?"

"Oh, about the whole business," he returned vaguely. "You know what I mean."

"Then," she said with a slight laugh, "you mean to say you talk to me for educational purposes? What a beastly bore!"

Dan did not contradict her. She

was by no means Eve to him, nor was he the raw recruit his simplicity might give one to think. He had his temptations and his way out of them was an easy one; for he was very slow to stir, and back of all was his ideal. The reality and power of this ideal Dan knew best at moments like these. But the Duchess of Breakwater was the most lovely woman—the most dangerous woman that had come his way. He liked her—Dan was well on the way to love.

The two were alone in the big dark room. At their side the small table, from which they had taken their tea together, stood with its empty cups and its silver. Without, the day was cold and windy, and the sunset threw along the panes a red reflection. The light fell on the Duchess of Breakwater, something like a veil—a crimson veil slipped over her face and breast. She leaned toward Dan, and between them there was no more barrier than the western light. He felt his pulses beat and a tide rising within him. She was a delicious emanation, fragrant and near, and as he might have gathered a cluster of flowers, so in the next second he would have taken her in his arms, but from the other room just then Lady Galorey, at the piano, played a snatch from Mandalay, striking at once into the tune. The sound came suddenly, told them quickly some one was near, and the Duchess of Breakwater involuntarily moved back, and so knocked the small tray, jostled it, and it fell clattering to the floor.

CHAPTER III.

The Blairton Soloist.
Blairton had a population of some eight thousand. There was a Presbyterian church to which Dan and his father went regularly, sitting in the bare pews when the winter's storms beat and rattled on the panes, or in the summer sunshine, when the smell of the pews and the Panama fans and the hymn books came strong to them through the heat.

One day there was a missionary sermon, and for the first time in its history, a girl sang a solo in the First Presbyterian church. Dan Blair heard



He Liked Her—Dan Was Well on the Way to Love.

it, locked up, and it made a mark in his life. A girl in a white dress trimmed with blue gentians, white cotton gloves, and golden hair, was the soloist. He knew her, that is, he had a nodding acquaintance with her. It was the girl at the drug store who sold soda water, and he had asked her some hundreds of times for "vanilla or a chocolate," but it wasn't this vulgar memory that made the little boy listen. It was the girl's voice. Standing back of the yellow-painted rail, above the minister's pulpit, above the files, the red pews and the Panama fans, she sang, and she sang into Dan Blair's soul. To speak more truly, she made him a soul in that moment. She awakened the boy; his collar felt tight, his cheeks grew hot. He felt his new boots, too, hard and heavy. She made him want to cry. These were the physical sensations—the material part of the awakening. The rest went on deeply inside of Dan. She broke his heart; then she healed it. She made him want to cry like a girl; then she wiped his tears.

The little boy settled back and grew more comfortable and listened, and what she sang was,

"From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral straits—"

Before the hymn reached its end he was a calm boy again, and the hymn took up its pictures and became like an illustrated book of travels, and he wanted to see those pea-green peaks of Greenland, to float upon the icebergs to them, and see the dawn break on the polar seas as the explorers do. . . . He should find the north pole some day! Then he wanted to go to an African jungle, where the tiger, "tiger shining bright," should flash his stripes before his eyes! Dan would gather wreaths of coral from the straits and give them to the girl with the yellow hair. When he and his father came out together from the church, Dan chose the street that passed the soda fountain drug store and peeped in. It was dark and cool, and behind the counter the drug clerk mixed the summer drinks; and the drug clerk mixed them from that time ever afterward—for the girl with the yellow hair never showed up in Blairton again. She went away!

(To Be Continued.)

Minerals in the Human Body.

The human body contains, among other constituents, about two pounds of phosphorus, which is essential to the health of the bones and the vigor of the brain. This phosphorus, if extracted and put to another use, would make up about 4,000 packages of friction matches.

Besides phosphorus, the body contains a few ounces of sodium and half an ounce of potassium. The quantity of the latter would be sufficient for many experiments in a class of chemistry.

In addition to sodium and potassium there are a few grains of magnesium, enough to make the "silver rain" for a family's stock of rockets on a Fourth of July evening or to create a brilliant light visible at a considerable distance.—*Harper's Weekly*.

Dan did not contradict her. She

TOLD NOT TO ATTACK T. R.

Taft Tells Friends They Must Take No Raps at Roosevelt.

DENIES BAD RELATIONS

The President Hasn't Replied to Criticisms of His Policies and Doesn't Intend To.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Word was sent broadcast to supporters of President Taft in renomination that in no circumstances would the president countenance attacks on Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, no matter what the ultimate intention of Colonel Roosevelt in regard to the Republican presidential nomination might be.

It was said that the president had expressed himself as being at a loss account for reports that relations between himself and Colonel Roosevelt were seriously strained.

He had not taken opportunity to reply directly to any utterances of Colonel Roosevelt that have been interpreted in some quarters as attacks upon the policy of the administration. It is said the president does not wish his friends to go any further than he has.

The Taft campaign for delegates in his own state will be made with his trusty bust record as its basis. Lawrence K. Langdon, who has been designated as the administration leader in Ohio, had conferences with Senator Burton and the five Republican members of the house from Ohio relative to beginning the campaign for delegates and to offset whatever sentiment has been created against the president by the efforts which Senator LaFollette and his followers have made.

It was agreed that the president's achievements in enforcing the Sherman antitrust law afforded the most promising issue.

Mr. Lagdon will return to Ohio and begin work at once. He will start with a speech at Akron on Jan. 9 and follow it with another at Columbus on Jan. 12. He will advocate the election of Taft delegates and the endorsement of Taft and his administration by the Ohio state convention.

LaFollette Suddenly Ill.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 5.—Still suffering from the effects of ptomaine poisoning, Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, spoke for half an hour here in a crowded theater. Several hundred persons were unable to gain admission.

LaFollette Has a Bad Fall.

Morris, Ill., Jan. 5.—Senator LaFollette showed himself recovered from his attack of poisoning, but narrowly escaped injury when he arrived here from Joliet. As the car stopped the senator leaped from the step and was running along the platform, when he slipped and fell. He was helped to his feet, a bit dazed by the shock, but declared himself uninjured.

FOR BIG CUT IN STEEL DUTY

Sub-Committee Agrees on Bill Providing Reductions of 30 to 35 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A bill making general reductions of 30 to 35 per cent on steel and iron duties of the Smoot-Hawley tariff law, was agreed to by a house ways and means subcommittee.

The bill would add to the free list of articles tools and other articles of manufacture among consumers.

A sub-committee consists of Representatives Dixon, of Indiana; Pallen, of Pennsylvania, and Hull, of Illinois.

It is expected that the work of preparing the indictments in advance so as to expedite the returning of these when the grand jury investigation closes, will be begun in the near future, although none of this work has been done yet. Because of the number of indictments expected this plan will be followed so there will be little delay in the grand jury finishing up its work.

SAVED BY ALARM CLOCK

Awakened Porter, Who Found Hotel Filled With Gas.

Pittston, Pa., Jan. 5.—An alarm clock awakened Thomas McFadden, a porter, in time to save the dozen guests and hired help of the McFee hotel from asphyxiation.

Upon awakening McFadden detected the odor of gas. Going from one room to another he found the guests were all affected by the gas. He hurriedly raised all the windows and then summoned help.

Doctors soon arrived and spent much time trying to revive the victims, many of whom were dangerously ill. A gas pipe in the cellar had burst.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIPS

Offers to Build Dreadnaughts Are Within the Limit.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Bids to build the 27,000-ton battleship Oklahoma and the 10,000-ton battleship Texas were opened.

The lowest proposals were from the New York Shipbuilding company, of Camden, N. J., at \$1,926,000 for one ship, and the Fore River Shipbuilding company, of Quincy, Mass., at \$1,935,000 per ship.

These bids are within the appropriations by congress. It was feared that the new eight-hour law for yards building naval vessels would raise them above the limit.

NOTED TRAPPIST MONASTERY BURNED.

St. Norbert, Man., Jan. 5.—The famous Trappist monastery here was destroyed by fire. Sixty monks, who never speak, and who live entirely on vegetables, are homeless as a result.

Local officials referred all inquiries to Vice President Theodore Roosevelt at the Reading Terminal in Philadelphia.

"Baby" Bliss Found Dead.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 5.—Leonard Bliss, aged forty-five, was found dead in bed here. He weighed 550 pounds and as "Baby" Bliss was exhibited in America and Europe in bicycle races and meets.

Dan did not reply for a second, but he looked at her more seriously, conscious of her grace and her good looks. She was certainly better to look at than the simple girls with their big hands, small wits, long faces and, as the boy expressed it, "utter lack of get-up." The duchess shone out to advantage.

"Why don't you talk to me?" she asked softly. "You know you would rather talk to me than the others."

"Yes," he said frankly; "they make me nervous."

"And I don't?"

"No," he said. "I learn a lot every time we are together."

"Learn?" she repeated, not particularly flattered by this. "What sort of things?"

"Oh, about the whole business," he returned vaguely. "You know what I mean."

"Then," she said with a slight laugh, "you mean to say you talk to me for educational purposes? What a beastly bore!"

Dan did not contradict her. She

CHARLES W. MILLER.

Government Prosecutor in Indiana Dynamite Cases.



POISON IN THE PIES

Woman Is Accused of Mixing Strychnine and Glass With Powdered Sugar Used in Baking.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 5.—That she poisoned pies with the object of wiping out her husband and his whole family is the charge that has been lodged against Mrs. John Kulp, of Egypt, Lehigh county, by her husband.

Mrs. Kulp was formerly Miss Hanan Sayyd, of West Catacasus, and she and her husband, after their marriage three months ago, went to live with his parents in Egypt. His sister, also, is a member of the family.

A few days ago young Mrs. Kulp baked two grape pies. When they were served it was noticed by the other members of the family, according to their statements, that the pies were liberally sprinkled with powdered sugar.

The young husband cut out a big wedge of pie, but, he says, the taste was not at all like that mother used to make, but was gritty and bitter. That ended the attempt to eat the grape pies.

Kulp had an analysis made and went before Squire Kichline, accusing his wife of attempting to kill him all by mixing ground glass and strychnine with the powdered sugar.

The wife, who is thirty-five years old, was committed to prison by the square, but her brother and sister came to her rescue and furnished \$400 bail for her appearance at a hearing on Saturday afternoon.

While his revelations have been kept a profound secret, it is known that he was a close friend of John J. McNamara, and that he was in frequent consultation with the iron workers' secretary at his office in Indianapolis. Kulp is admitted the most important witness that has been

Great Reduction

in all

Fall and Winter Stock

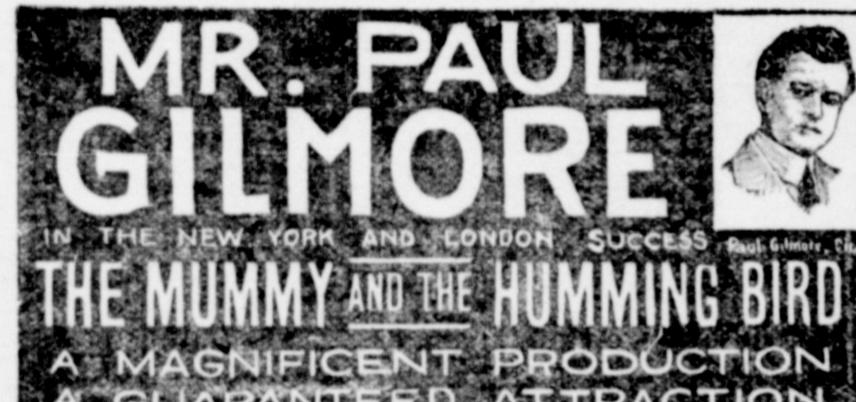
If you would
save money on
Wearing Apparel
see us

Funkhouser & Sachs

Masonic Building

Centre Square, Gettysburg.

WIZARD THEATRE
SPECIAL ATTRACTION
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th.



PRICES: \$1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 35 cents.

Restore Gray Hair
To Natural Color

By Sage, A Simple Remedy
For Dandruff, Faded
And Gray Hair.

The old idea of using sage for darkening the hair is again coming in vogue. Our grandmothers used to have dark, glossy hair at the age of seventy-five, while our mothers have white hair before they are fifty. Our grandmothers used to make a "sage tea," and apply it to their hair. The tea made their hair soft and glossy, and gradually restored the natural color.

One objection to using such a preparation was the trouble of making it, especially as it had to be made every two or three days, on account of souring quickly. This objection has been overcome, and by asking almost any first-class druggist for Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy the public can get a superior preparation of sage, with the addition of sulphur, another valuable remedy for hair and scalp troubles. Daily use of this preparation will not only quickly restore the color of the hair, but will also make it grow from falling out and stop it from growing.

Get a bottle from your druggist today. Use it and see for yourself how quickly dandruff goes and gray hairs vanish.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. People's Drug Store special agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Honey Bread.

In Europe where the food value of honey seems to be much better understood than in the United States, enormous quantities are used. Of late years we seem to be waking to a realization of the value of honey as a wholesome and delicious article of food, and also as to its preservative qualities. Cakes and sweet breads made with sugar soon become dry and crumbly, and to get the good of them must be eaten when fresh; but where they are made up with honey they seem to retain their moist freshness indefinitely. In France honey bread a year or eighteen months old is preferred to that just made. They say, "It has ripened." It is the preservative, or rather the unchanging quality of honey that makes it so popular with the best confectioners.—Christian Herald.

COMING
Mr. Paul Gilmore in The
Peer of All Comedy
Drama Successes.



"The Mummy and the Humming Bird" which was originally produced by Sir Chas. Wyndham, and played most successfully for years by Mr. Paul Gilmore will appear at the Wizard Theatre Thursday, January 11.

The motif of the play is one suggestive of dramatic possibilities, the consequences that flow from the neglect of the wife by the husband who takes love for granted, and forgets that the woman craves the continuing evidence of it, the sympathy and heart communion of the true wedded wife. The theme is worked out with fine dramatic insight and power. The plot with its plot within a plot, is admirably conceived and developed in logical sequence and directness. The action is progressive, the incidents heighten the interest, and the acts are worked up to the effective climax. The dialogue is exceptionally bright and trenchant and the whole play takes hold of one's sympathy and imagination.

Mr. Paul Gilmore, the eminent actor

will lead this most excellent company of players. The play and company are meeting with the greatest success everywhere, on their globe trotting tour.

FOR SALE or rent: a 46 acre farm. Inquire of Harry T. Shryock, Gettysburg route 12.



[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

WHO DISCOVERED TURKEY?

Four hundred and twenty-five years ago the baldheaded boss of the barnyard was not yet strutting before European royalty and sassing those debilitated dukes and duchesses.

Then some one went and discovered turkey, and the big bay window bird, with crimson cravat and cap wheel conclusion, quick swung into popularity and gave a solar plexus to the fat pig that had from the primordial period been the piece de resistance on King Arthur's round table. Immediately old world wiseacres went to jaw wrangling that turkey sprang from anywhere but America.

They gobbled loud and long and divided into three fowl factions. The first claimed Columbus discovered turkey in 1492, the second that he discovered turkey in 1498, and the third declared Cortes eloped with turkey in 1518.

But here is the last straw that breaks the Columbus turkey's back. The courteous Count de las Navas, libra-



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

PEDRO NINO'S LITTLE TURK.
rian to his majesty the king of Spain, has searched the dusty royal archives for us and hands out this turkey truth: Pedro Nino was turkey's discoverer on the voyage made by him in 1499.

He bought some from the Indians at the rate of four glass beads for each fowl.

It is certain that in 1500, on the return of this fortunate expedition to Bayaria, in Galicia, besides the monkeys, parrots and other curiosities collected by Nino in America, turkeys were first seen on European soil.

The turkey was sent from Spain to England in 1524 and first eaten in France June 27, 1570, at the wedding of Charles IX. and Elizabeth of Austria. Twelve for this feast were ship-

ped.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

The production of raisins in the southern California district has increased from 120,000 pounds in 1878 to 112,000,000 pounds in 1910. During the fiscal year closing June 30, 1911, there were imported into the United States 2,500,000 pounds of raisins, while the exports were 18,500,000, the largest shipments on record.

The Japanese process of dwarfing a pine tree lasts about ten years.

Norway has the lowest death rate in Europe. England comes next.

The Hives of one hundred codfish are needed to produce a gallon of oil.

Sound travels through the air at the rate of about thirteen miles a minute.

Disappearing landing wheels, which fold up within the chassis, feature a new aeroplane.

The coin called yen in Japan is 50 cents in our money, 100 yen being equivalent to \$50.

Practically all forms of carbon can be converted into graphite by heating to high temperatures.

There was an observatory for the study of the stars at Alexandria, in Egypt, in the year 300 B.C.

The invention of magnifying glasses is ascribed to Alhazen, an Arab, in the year 1060 of our era.

Before the day of steel for writing pens.

The oldest map of the heavens, containing 1,400 stars, was made in China in 600 B.C., and is in the National Library, at Paris.

The total number of patents issued to all countries which thus protect their inventors from the earliest time to Dec. 1, 1909, was 2,699,433.

Providing a cork jacket which keeps its wearer upright in the water, with a propeller driven by two cranks, a New Yorker has invented a device which is a variation from most styles of swimming machines.

Fans in Manholes.

During the warm summer weather in Muskogee, Okla., electric fans were operated in the hot manholes of the telephone and telegraph company while employees were busy splicing cables and making other repairs.

Sew Coffee Bags.

An electric machine has been made to sew up the mouths of coffee bags.

As fast as the bags are filled the electric stitcher sews up the end and fastens the thread with a knot.

WHY SUN CHANGES IN SIZE

Varied Opinions Are Due to Fact That There Is Nothing With Which to Compare It.

Ask ten people how large the sun looks to them when it is in mid-heaven, and you will get ten different opinions of its size, which range from a silver dollar to a cart wheel. The varied opinions are due to the fact that there is nothing with which to compare it when looked at by itself. Before any accurate estimate of its size can be made, we must have some known object with which to compare it.

Thus, when the sun is on the horizon and appears to be close to houses, trees and hills, it looks large. To some people it seems as large as a house or tree. Moreover, there are more persons who will agree that it appears to be a certain fixed size under these conditions than will agree when it is viewed at the zenith. The diversity of opinion in the latter case results from the inability of the eye to "size up" an isolated object.

This has been proved by Prof. E. C. Landis, by projecting a narrow beam of light on a perfectly black, non-reflecting screen so placed that the observer could see nothing but the beam of light, and had no way of judging his distance from the screen. The observations of several persons under these conditions revealed the fact that there was no certainty about the length of the beam, the apparent length being estimated all the way from a few inches to several feet.

This being the case when the sun is in midheaven, how can its size be reduced to some uniform standard?

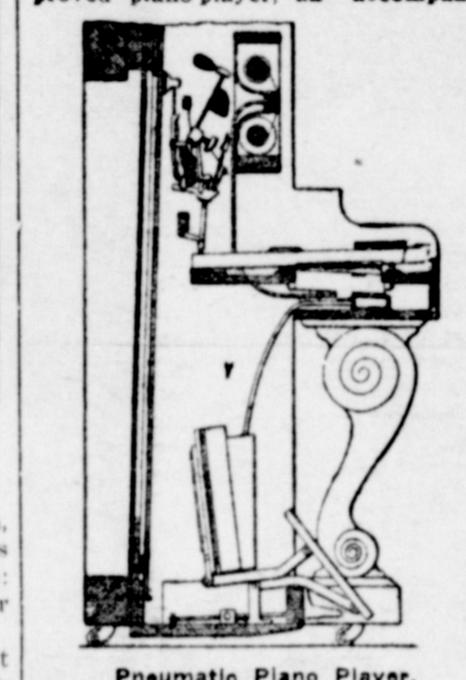
The most logical answer is found by representing it as a circle located at a fixed distance from the eye.

PIANO PLAYER IS PNEUMATIC

One Object of Invention Is to Provide Device Which Will Be Strong and Durable in Its Action.

In referring to an invention recently patented by William G. MacArthur of New York, the Scientific American says:

This invention relates to an improved piano-player, an accompany-



Pneumatic Piano Player.

ing illustration of which shows it in a vertical section through a piano with the attachment thereto. An object of the invention is to provide a device which will be inexpensive to manufacture, strong, durable and both quick and positive in its action. A further object is the provision of a piano playing attachment in which the pneumatic portion of operating mechanism is attached directly to the keys, whereby a great saving in space and more positive and sensitive movement is obtained.

The production of raisins in the southern California district has increased from 120,000 pounds in 1878 to 112,000,000 pounds in 1910. During the fiscal year closing June 30, 1911, there were imported into the United States 2,500,000 pounds of raisins, while the exports were 18,500,000, the largest shipments on record.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman and Farmer.

There are many rhubarb plants on almost every farm the roots of which should be divided and the surplus may be used to good advantage in forcing.—R. L. Watts in National Stockman